

OSTEOPATHY EXPLAINED.

A New Science Which Claims to be able to Cure Disease Without the use of Medicine.

OSTEOPATHY MADE SIMPLE TO UNDERSTAND BY A PRACTICAL EXPLANATION OF HOW IT OPERATES.

A Plain, Common-Sense Statement of this New Therapeutic Agency and the School Where it is being Taught.

Much discussion has been indulged in lately, and many questions asked, concerning the new scientific treatment called Osteopathy, and the Enterprise, desirous of giving to our people the latest news, herewith presents a plain statement of the new science, through the kindness of F. G. Cluett, D. O., who makes regular visits to Wellington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, having his office at the Hotel De Foote. In the pictures reproduced herewith is shown the manner in which the Osteopath stops the ravages of disease, and likewise assist nature in curing, all being done by adjusting the body to the normal condition. In technical terms Osteopathy is rather hard to understand. In plain, everyday language Osteopathy may thus be defined:

Osteopathy is a science or method of treating diseases first discovered by Dr. A. T. Still about 1874. Dr. Still reasoned "that a natural flow of blood is health; that disease is the effect of local or general disturbance of blood; that to excite the nerves causes the muscles to contract and compress the venous flow of blood to the heart; and that the bones can be used as levers to relieve pressure on nerves, veins and arteries."

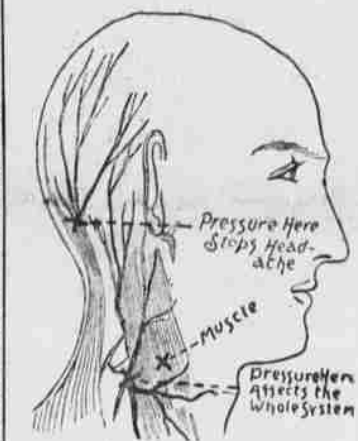
The statute law of Missouri, Vermont, North and South Dakota, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Tennessee declares Osteopathy to be "a system, method or science of healing." The Osteopathic profession is imperishably associated with the name of Andrew Taylor Still. Dr. Still was formerly an allopathic physician and a surgeon in the Federal army. About 10 years ago he realized that the usual remedies employed in dealing with disease were insufficient. He then conceived the idea that the human system is a machine, perfectly framed by its Maker, and, if kept in a condition of proper adjustment, it is capable of keeping pace with time for a lengthened period of existence. After being deprived of four children by spinal meningitis, despite the best skill and medication of drugs, he sought in nature solace for his bereaved heart, finding among the bones material for his constructive science. He found that manipulation could be made almost at will in connection with the skeletal structure, with the result that all organs could be stimulated to perform their normal functions. After working at the experimental table of nature for many years, he concluded that he had found a new science, and to this new science of healing he gave the name Osteopathy.

WHAT IS OSTEOPATHY?

The basic principle of Osteopathy is that if the body organism is in perfect order, every body tissue and structure performs its part without interruption, the body structure representing the framework upon which the other tissues of the body are built and to which they are attached. Hence, Osteopathy makes use of the bone framework in establishing landmarks for physical examination, and as a means of restoring misplaced parts of the body. According to Dr. Still, the bones become

ted system of healing, and it is in results that the practitioner of Osteopathy finds his justification. Osteopathy gains results because it uses and aids nature. All nature is pregnant with force and nature's force is the most remedial, because it is natural. The powers of the body are all self-restorative to such an extent that what is necessary from an Osteopathic standpoint is not massage or drug medication or any kind of artificial treatment, but simply the utilization of what lies hidden in the laboratory of life. In this way assimilation is possible without alienation, so that remedial measures can be adopted that are native to the organism, having a close affinity to life, with the subtle force of vitality, without any of the inimical properties of foreign substances.

Osteopathy is based upon accurate knowledge of the anatomical structure and physiological functions of the body organism. Nature has placed within the body certain vital forces, vitalized fluids and vitalized processes, and activities which in harmonious accord with one another maintain the normal equilibrium of the body mechanism; any disturbance of these forces, fluids or processes and any interference with their activity, circulation or distribution involves the absence of harmony and interference



with the body order. Osteopathic manipulations aim to restore these to their normal condition, so that the body may regain its normal functional equilibrium and form. In this way Osteopathy claims that life is re-vitalized and strengthened by vital forces, vitalizing fluids and processes, disease being removed or overborne by getting rid of an abnormal structural alignment that produces disharmony in the body and prevents normal functional activity.

WHAT OSTEOPATHY INCLUDES.

The name Osteopathy was applied by Dr. Still to the new science on account of the fact that the displacement of bones occupied the first place in the catalogue of causes or lesions. In the order of discovery by himself, producing diseased conditions. Like every other name given to a new science, it does not include all that the new science embraces, but indicates the germinal point from which the new science started. Osteopathy represents a new science of pathology, and a new science of therapeutics. The practice of medicine is not covered by symptomatology and the prescription of some medicinal drug or drugs.

Osteopathically it means "the discovery of the cause or causes of a disease and the correction or removal of the cause or causes of the disease. Pathological conditions may be summarized under three heads, first, misplacement of bone, cartilage, ligament, muscle, etc.; second, disturbances of the fluids of the organism, including the blood and lymph; third, disorders or derangements of the nervous system. Corresponding with these in Osteopathic therapeutics we find, first, scientific manipulations that aim to correct displacements in the bony or tissue structures of the body; second, scientific manipulations that are designed to rectify the disturbances in the circulation of the body fluids and to restore their normal condition; third, scientific manipulations that utilize the nervous system with its fibers and centers with the view of correcting the nervous disorders, and thereby restoring order and harmony to the system.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY.

The American School of Osteopathy, of Kirksville, Mo., is the outgrowth of Dr. Still's discoveries and his attempt to give to others the knowledge of this science and art of healing as formulated

by himself. In 1892, a charter was taken out and the first regular class was formed. In 1894, a new charter was obtained according to the laws of Missouri providing for educational institutions. The aim and object of the college is to reform medicine and surgery so as to bring the true science of medicine and surgery into harmony with the teachings of nature, and thus establish a true, natural medical school of healing.

Several buildings have been erected since the opening of the school, the present buildings being completed in January, 1897. As it now stands, the school represents one of the most complete school buildings in the state. Erected and fitted throughout for the special needs of Osteopathic work, it is the only building of its kind in the world.

The outside dimensions are 64x170 feet. The building has sixty-eight rooms, making altogether 30,000 square feet of floor space. The completed structure as it now stands cost in round numbers \$100,000.

There are in all four floors with attics. These have been fitted up in the most modern and approved methods with a large assortment of apparatus, so that the teaching facilities are exceptional.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION:

(1) Evidence of good moral character.

(2) Satisfactory evidence of a good English education in the following:

(a) In English, an essay of not less than two hundred words, judgment on which will include thought, construction, spelling and handwriting.

(b) Knowledge of arithmetic, including compound numbers, percentage, ratio, proportion and the metric system.

(c) Fair knowledge of history and geography, especially of the U. S.

(d) Some knowledge of the fundamental principles of physics.

Candidates who fail in one or two of these branches may begin the regular course provided they make up the deficiency before the end of the first term.

THE COURSE OF STUDY:

First Term—Descriptive Anatomy, Inorganic Chemistry and Physics, Toxicology, Histology, illustrated by micro-stereopticon.

Second Term—Demonstrations in Anatomy, Physiological Chemistry, Histology, Urinalysis, Physiology and Physiological Demonstrations, Principles of Osteopathy.

Third Term—Demonstrations in Anatomy, Physiology and Physiological Demonstrations, Physiological Psychology, Pathology, illustrated by stereopticon, Bacteriology, Symptomatology, Osteopathic Therapeutics and Clinics.

Fourth Term—Symptomatology, Psycho-pathology, Pathology, Surgery, Hygiene and Public Health, Gynecology, Obstetrics, Medical Jurisprudence, Osteopathic Therapeutics, Venereal Diseases, Dietetics, Osteopathic and Operative Clinics.

TRUSTEES:

A. T. Still, M. D.; H. T. Still, D. O.; C. E. Still, D. O.; Blanche Still, D. O.; Warren Hamilton, secretary and treasurer.

FACULTY:

A. T. Still, M. D., President—Philosophy of Osteopathy.

C. E. Still, D. O.—Practice of Osteopathy.

H. T. Still, D. O.—Practice of Osteopathy.

Wm. Smith, M. D., D. O., J. R. C. P. & S. (Edin.)—Anatomy, Symptomatology and Obstetrics.

A. G. Hildreth, D. O.—Principles of Osteopathy.

C. W. Proctor, Ph. D.—Chemistry.

J. Martin Littlejohn, Ph. D., LL. D., F. R. S. L., and F. S. Sc. (Lond.)—Physiology and Psychology. Dean of Faculty.

J. R. Littlejohn, M. A., M. D., C. M. F. S. Sc. (Lond.)—Histology, Pathology, and Surgery.

W. R. Laughlin, Ph. B., D. O.—Descriptive Anatomy.

Judge Andrew Ellison—Medical Jurisprudence.

D. Littlejohn, Ph. B., M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)—X-Radiance, Public Health and Venereal Diseases.

Miss Clara Proctor, B. S.—Assistant in Chemistry.

From the above it can be seen that the Osteopathic studies are fully as varied as those in the best medical schools, and the claim is made that the studies of Anatomy and Physiology are much more exact and exhaustive in the American School of Osteopathy than in any other school. The faculty of the school is especially strong, each member being selected for their special fitness for the position. There are now seven recognized schools established and teaching the science of Osteopathy, all being offshoots of the parent school at Kirksville, Mo. There are about 700 practitioners in the field, most of them being graduates of the Kirksville school. The American School is, therefore, the oldest and best school of Osteopathy in existence.

One of the early graduates of the above school is F. G. Cluett, of the class of '96. A western Iowa paper, speaking of Dr. Cluett's work, gave him the following complimentary notice, written by Mr. Jos. A. Sanderson, the editor:

"He uses no drugs, and possesses no supernatural powers, but his treatment is based on a profound knowledge of the human construction. Dr. Cluett already has as patients some of the best people in the city.

He has effected some remarkable cures. Dr. Cluett is a man of intelligence, is highly educated, and he has given the science of Osteopathy and its principles years of hard study. He is of pleasing address, affable in manner, and takes a personal interest in every case that he treats, rather than to do his work in a mechanical sort of way. He has already gained a reputation for success in his line of work. Any sufferer from acute or chronic ailments of any kind may consult him free of charge."

Dr. Cluett is a legitimate representative of Dr. A. T. Still, his diploma being signed by Dr. Still himself. In addition to his diploma Dr. Cluett possesses a copy of Dr. Still's autobiography, presented to him by the old doctor, on the inside front cover of which is written the following indorsement in the old doctor's handwriting, and is worded in the quaint manner for which Dr. Still is noted. The indorsement reads as follows:

"Compliments and kind regards for this man who has put in every day of four full terms and is worthy of his diploma. His name is F. G. Cluett, my name is A. T. Still, president and founder of Osteopathy."

Dr. Cluett naturally prizes the book very highly, and it is safe to say that no amount of money could buy it from him.

OFFICIAL CORROBORATION.

Below we append the names of a few people who, after investigating the merits of Osteopathy as a remedial agency, have given the science their most hearty indorsement, and whose official position adds emphasis to their testimony:

President McKinley, Washington, D. C.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa.

Governor Frank S. Briggs, of North Dakota (deceased).

Governor Lon V. Stephens, of Missouri.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois.

Governor Grout, of Vermont.

Lieutenant-Governor Fisk, of Vermont.

Ex-Governor Dillingham, of Vermont.

Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan.

Senator and Mrs. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C.

Judge Wm. M. Springer, Chief Justice U. S. Court of Appeals, Indian Territory.

Congressman T. H. Goodnight, of Kentucky.

Opie Reed, of Chicago, the well-known author.

Postmaster Thomas F. Carroll, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Senators Moore and Barnum, of Michigan.

The list might be extended indefinitely, but it would simply weary you by the repetition of names. They all tell the same story of the wonderful restorative powers of the treatment.

The friends of Osteopathy are found among the broad-minded, highly-intellectual men and women of the world who would certainly not indorse a thing unless it was possessed of actual merit. The fact that such eminent people indorse Osteopathy is proof that it does possess that quality.

DISTINGUISHED CONVERTS.

Mrs. Julia B. Foraker, wife of Ohio's distinguished senator, Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, believes heartily in Osteopathy. The case of her little son, Arthur, has been the means of inducing many other prominent people to investigate the merits of the new school. Skilled physicians of the old school had pronounced the case of little Arthur a hopeless one, but the trouble yielded satisfactorily to Osteopathic treatment. She says:

"My opinion of Osteopathy has been published throughout the country, and I have no reason to change it. Arthur



continues to improve, and we feel very hopeful of a complete cure. In addition to the benefits received in my own family, I have witnessed many wonderful cures resulting from this new method. This new practice is not a fad, but a science well worthy the attention of the scientific world. I am a friend of Osteopathy, and shall do all in my power to promote its success everywhere."

Dr. F. G. Cluett.

My Dear Doctor: *** The 17th of this month will have ended two years since my fall. I have been under continual expense during all that time. When I came to you I had been under the care of a physician for eighteen months. I also went to a highly-recommended hospital in St. Louis, but was apparently no better. I then decided to try Osteopathy, and went to your office in St. Louis. I took about one month's treatment, and after the third treatment I was able to walk

with more ease than at any time since my injury. I found you a splendid operator, and were you near me now I should certainly continue taking treatment. Very sincerely yours,

VIRGINIA HORER.

Mrs. William M. Springer, wife of former Congressman Springer, now Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, Indian Territory, says:

"I can never say enough in praise of Osteopathy. It relieved me from unbearable invalidism. I have seen it do the same for scores of others. I believed before I tried it that it was a scientific method *** and now I am convinced that Osteopathy is rational, scientific and wonderful. It will be the greatest blessing to the world."

Dr. F. G. Cluett.

Dear Sir: I feel glad that Osteopathy was brought to my notice, for I believe it has done me a great deal of good and I have been benefited by it. I am confident that I was in a worse physical condition than I realized last spring, when I began. I have recommended Osteopathy to several of my friends, some of whom have since taken treatment, and I will be glad at any time to speak well of the science, and feel that you are one of its good exponents. Very respectfully,

MRS. C. E. GOW.

Postmaster Thos. F. Carroll, Grand Rapids, Mich., who was active in having the bill passed in the Michigan Legislature legalizing Osteopathy, has this to say:

"I believe that Osteopathy is as far in advance of drug systems of medicine and the heedless surgery of the day in the cure of disease and deformity as those practices were ahead of charm cures and sacrifices in the days of ancient polytheism. It cured me



of severe troubles when the drug treatments all had failed. It has common sense as its basis and appeals to one's reason."

To the Sick and Suffering:

I wish to add my testimony to the value of Osteopathy as a curative science. Eight years ago I was badly burned, especially about the head and neck, and since that time my hair has been falling out. I have in the past five years consulted the best doctors here and specialists in Chicago, and my case was referred to a noted specialist in London. Nothing I could do gave me any hope of a cure. Finally I decided to try Osteopathy, and called on Dr. F. G. Cluett, in the Security building. The doctor candidly told me he could promise nothing, but would do the best he could for me. I took treatment several months, and now, after two months, my hair has stopped falling out, and there is a decided growth of new hair. I am convinced that I have found a cure for my complaint, and I am glad to give all the credit to Osteopathy and to Dr. Cluett's skillful treatment.

EVA DEAN.

Opie Reed, the distinguished American author of a number of popular works, after taking a course of Osteopathic treatment, and deriving much benefit therefrom, says:

"I believe Osteopathy is one of the most wonderful discoveries of any age. It makes a man step forth new. A school ought to be established in every health resort in the country. It is worth all the curative waters in the world. It is almost an instant freedom from weariness. It is the champagne of nature."

To My Suffering Sisters:

I was a sufferer for eight years and tried many physicians, but received no permanent benefit. I took Osteopathic treatment from Dr. Cluett for three months, and feel that I am fully restored to health and can now enjoy life as before. I am sure there is everything in Osteopathy. Truly yours,

MRS. ANNA M. BADEN.

Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, whose signature to the Osteopathy bill gave this science a legal standing in that state, says:

"Osteopathy is a science entitled to all respect and confidence as a distinct advancement in medicine and I know to-day that it is doing a vast amount of good in relieving sickness and deformity which was not amenable to benefit from drug medicine."

Dr. F. G. Cluett.

Dear Sir: My health has steadily improved since my treatments under your care, and now have no symptoms of those nervous jerks. Osteopathy

has done wonders for me, when medicine failed entirely. Yours truly,

AGNES J. DOUGLAS.

The above indorsements are from people who have given Osteopathy a fair trial and investigation, and whose position before the public adds weight to their testimony. Almost everyone who honestly investigates the science becomes a convert, and has a good word to say for it.

Dr. Cluett will be pleased to send free a Journal of Osteopathy on request. He may be seen any Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the Hotel De Foote.

DISEASES THAT OSTEOPATHY TREATS.

The question is often asked: "What can be treated by this system of Osteopathy?" Any arbitrary list of diseases that could be given would fall short of enumerating what can be accomplished by Osteopathic treatment. But as a suggestion to those seeking information the following may be given as having been successfully treated by this method:

Dislocation: All conditions resulting from dislocations, due to falls, strains or sudden shocks, or from weakened conditions following a long siege of sickness. Under this head come the different forms of Hip Disease, Spinal Curvature and weakness of the different joints.

Nervous Diseases: All abnormal conditions of the nervous system, nervous prostration, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headaches, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, etc.; Sciatica, Lumbago, and some forms of Locomotor Ataxia. Also diseases of the internal organs, which become inactive for lack of proper nerve force.

Circulation: Any diseased condition resulting from impaired or obstructed circulation, such as Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema, Varicose Veins, Gall Stones, Piles, Hay Fever, Tonsillitis, Quinsy, or Loss of Voice.

Gynecology: All forms of female diseases are a specialty in Osteopathic practice. Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Prolapsus, all misplacements of the uterus and ovaries are successfully treated.

Osteopathy treats all chronic diseases, very many of which have been abandoned as incurable by other systems of treatment. Statistics show that 80 per cent. of these we cure outright, 90 per cent. we greatly benefit, and 5 per cent. receive little benefit; none are in any way injured.

All further information concerning the school and treatment will be cheerfully furnished by Dr. Cluett at the Hotel De Foote.

Employed Another Year.

Miss Jessie M. Smilie of Oberlin, after graduating from the Shorthand and Typewriting Department of the Elyria Business College, accepted a position as teacher of these branches in Berkey & Dyke's school at Cleveland, O.

Her many friends will be glad to know that owing to her efficient work she has been engaged for another year. Miss Smilie is a lady of marked ability, a tireless and faithful worker, exercises good judgment and is one of the best type of young ladies our country produces. We are proud to number her among our graduates and we congratulate her upon her success. This school is being patronized by this class of people.

It pays to learn the Graham System of Shorthand. It also pays to attend a good school. Why waste time and money on systems containing features used 200 years ago, which have long since been discarded as inferior, when a standard system can be learned as easily and as soon, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

If you hesitate which system to take up, you will do well to write Miss Smilie and ask her opinion. At the same time you might ask her what she thinks of our methods of teaching the same, and the inducements offered her by the advocates of immeasurably inferior systems to drop the Graham after she had commenced it. It pays to investigate.

North Ohio Conference.

The annual meeting of the North Ohio Conference of the M. B. Church will be held in Asbury Chapel, Delaware, beginning this week, Wednesday. Bishop Mallalieu will preside. This conference includes in general the territory between the Cuyahoga and Sandusky rivers, and south so as to take in part of the city of Delaware. The claims of the various organizations of the church, such as the Missionary Society, Church Extension Society, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and Woman's Missionary Society and the Educational Institution will be presented and statistics of the churches gathered.

The lay electoral conference will meet Friday morning and elect delegates to the General Conference which meets next May.

On Saturday afternoon there will be a reunion of the old Ohio Conference and the North Ohio Conference.

The appointments of ministers for the several churches is usually read on Monday morning. The session promises to be an important one.



the basis and medium of operative manipulation, so that Osteopathic manipulation represents the medium of the therapeutic action.

The essential principles of Osteopathy have been set down as two-fold, (1) "Health is natural; disease and death between the time of birth and old age are unnatural." (2) "All bodily disorders are the result of mechanical obstruction to free circulation of the vital fluids and forces."

Osteopathy has passed the experimental stage. It is now a demonstra-